REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-referenced application are respectfully requested.

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1, 10-12, and 21-23 are amended herein.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-23 are currently pending and under consideration.

II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-5 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102(B) AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY IMAIZUMI ET AL. (US 4,860,002)

According to claim 1 (as amended herein) of the present invention, a power source remote control device has a transmitting and receiving function to a power source control device.

Imaizumi et al. ("<u>Imaizumi</u>") provides a lock system for a member that covers a vehicular opening, such as a door or tailgate and, more particularly, to a lock system which is remotely controlled without malfunctioning. <u>Imaizumi</u> provides a key code transmitter 200 (see FIG. 1).

However, the key code transmitter 200 only has a transmitting function, and fails to provide a transmitting function and receiving function like the power source remote control device as recited in claim 1 of the present invention. Therefore, <u>Imaizumi</u> does not disclose the features as recited in claim 1.

Claims 2-5 depend from independent claim 1 and are at least distinguishing over the cited prior art for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

III. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 10-14 AND 18-23 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(A) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER IMAIZUMI ET AL. (US 4,860,002) IN VIEW OF UMEDA ET AL. (US 5,596,234)

Similar to independent claim 1, independent claims 10 and 21-23 provides a power source remote control device having a transmitting and receiving function to a power source control device.

As mentioned in section II above, the key cod transmitter 200 of <u>Imaizumi</u> only has a transmitting function, and fails to provide a transmitting function and receiving function like the

power source remote control device as recited in claims 10 and 21-23 of the present invention. Therefore, Imaizumi does not disclose the features as recited in claims 10 and 21-23.

Umeda et al. ("<u>Umeda</u>") relates to a method of disposing an antenna of a remote control device for a vehicle which is applied to remote control devices for vehicles which remote-control the unlocking and locking of doors or the like of the vehicle, the starting of the engine, or the like. <u>Umeda</u> provides a transmitter 30 (see FIG. 5).

Like <u>Imaizumi</u>, however, the transmitter 30 in <u>Umeda</u> only has a transmitting function and does not have a receiving function. By contrast, the present invention provides power source remote control device that has a transmitting and receiving function (see claims 10 and 21-23). Therefore, <u>Umeda</u> does not disclose the features as recited in claims 10 and 21-23 of the present invention.

Accordingly, <u>Imaizumi</u> and <u>Umeda</u>, either alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest the features recited in claims 10 and 21-23.

Dependent claims 11-14 (depending from claim 10) recite patentably distinguishing features of their own, and further, are at least patentably distinguishing due to their dependencies from independent claim 10. For example, in contrast to Imaizumi, dependent claim 11 provides, "a notifying unit notifying...; a check-and-judge unit judging...; and a stopping unit stopping...wherein said power source remote control device, in the case of receiving the condition judging information from said notifying unit, stores said condition judging information storage unit with the condition judging information, and transmits the condition judging information to said power source control device for processing by said check-and-judge unit."

The Examiner relies on column 8, lines 48-67 and FIG. 1 of Imaizumi. However, nothing in column 8, lines 48-67 and FIG. 1 of Imaizumi discloses or suggests the above-described features as recited in claim 11 of the present invention.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

IV. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 6-9 AND 15-17 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(A)

Dependent claims 6-9 (depending from claim 1) and 15-17 (depending from claim 10) recite patentably distinguishing features of their own, and further, are at least patentably distinguishing due to their dependencies from independent claims 1 and 10.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

Serial No. 10/791,273

V. CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that each of the claims patentably distinguishes over the prior art, and therefore defines allowable subject matter. A prompt and favorable reconsideration of the rejection along with an indication of allowability of all pending claims are therefore respectfully requested.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: 2-6-07

Derrick L. Fields

Registration No. 50,133

1201 New York Avenue, NW, 7th Floor Washington, D.C. 20005

Telephone: (202) 434-1500 Facsimile: (202) 434-1501